

GRANITE GATHERING.

Local and Personal Paragraphs from the Mail.

Thomas Seymour has returned from DeLamar, Idaho.
Thos. H. Kistler has returned from a trip over the state.
Mrs. John Jennings and child have gone on a visit to relatives in Canada.
James H. Henley came over from Helena Saturday and returned Monday.
Rev. A. H. Lamborn has returned from a trip to old Mexico and the coast.
Two bright little boys of Mrs. Frank Freeman have arrived from the east to remain.
C. George Westphal, a pioneer knight of the razor, has accepted a position in the "burg."
A. D. Sutherland and A. C. McDonald are spending a few days in the smoky city on business.
Mrs. W. H. Bennetts and daughter have gone on a visit to relatives and friends in England.
Gus Tellen spent Sunday in town and reports active work going on in the mining districts west of here.
Joe Rowling is at home again, after having spent the winter in the Ponsonby mining district, Beaverhead county.
Intelligence of the recent birth of a son to Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Young, Detroit, Mich., is warmly received by their many friends in Granite.

James Millet, president of the Granite Miners' Union, has returned from Salt Lake City, where he has been in the interest of the union.
Miss Olive Millis, who has taught several successful terms of school at Rumsey, is now in school at Valparaiso, Indiana. Miss Florence Freeman is employed as her successor.
James Argall accidentally cut a bad gash in one of his legs with his pocket knife Tuesday. Dr. Sligh put in six stitches and Mr. Argall is now on a tiresome bed, improving nevertheless.
Services at the Presbyterian church, Granite, this week: Wednesday evening,

at 7:30, prayer meeting. Sunday, Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., christian endeavor at 6:30 p. m. and service at 11 a. m. All are cordially invited.

The wife and daughters of D. E. Blair departed for their future home in Wisconsin Monday. Mr. Blair will look over some mining claims in this vicinity for a few weeks and then join the family. Arthur Blair, a Deer Lodge college student, came over to see the folk safely off.

Two promising young men, formerly of this place but now of Butte, took themselves helpmeets in the latter place during the past week. E. W. Thomas to Miss Annie Loquist and James Burns to Miss Kate Shea. While the grooms are known to every old timer here, it is becoming to state that Mrs. Thomas is a sister to Mrs. Al. Minger and Mrs. Burns to Mrs. Tim Lynch, all of Granite.

In Two Jumps.

At Ashland Wis., says the Lam's Horn, there are many Swedes employed in the various ice houses of that region. They live and eat in Ashland, and a little ferry-boat takes them some distance across the bay to their work. One morning two of those men from Sweden were sitting eating their breakfast when suddenly the whistle of their boat blew, and their time had come. They rushed with all their power toward the wharf. Peter Peterson got aboard, but Ole Olson reached the bank when the boat was about twenty feet away. Peter was filled with the utmost concern, and leaning over the railing, in a serious voice he called out: "Yump Ole, yump! I tank you make it in two jumps!"

Advertised Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Phillipsburg postoffice for the week ending May 23, 1894. When called for please say "Advertised."
Anderson, Miss M. McDonald, Wm.
Blake, Miss Sadie Newton, J. A.
Belway, James Israel, Ricker
Chubb, Albert S. Singleton, Wm.
Hills, Miss Little White, Mrs. Laura
Herman, Mrs. Ida Walls, Mrs.
Haines, G. Zimmerman, Miss Belle
Latta, Jacob. E. L. PROBSTING, Postmaster.

Snow, Mud and Slush!

Keep Your Feet Dry and Warm.

Buy your footwear from McLeod and you can afford to have good footwear for he is selling so cheap everyone can reach his prices. Call on him and he will show and tell you all about it. My velvet oil will make your old shoes as soft as new and make them wear. I always have a man to fix your old ones when they need repairing.

J. C. McLeod, Central Block, Broadway.

Free

Free to All Who May Call at the

Kaiser House, Phillipsburg,
Fifteenth and Sixteenth.

OF EVERY MONTH.

DRS. LIEBIG & CO.,

THE WORLD RENOWNED SPECIALISTS

FREE CONSULTATION given to all persons suffering from Chronic Diseases, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Urinary Organs, Nervous and Private Affections. The rapidly increasing number of patients in Montana demand greater facilities and accommodations, to meet which Drs. Liebig & Co. have established offices in this city. They will be in charge of a fully authorized representative, who will report all complicated cases to the head office, where complete records are kept of all cases and the treatment adopted. Each branch having specialists, no one physician has more than five experienced specialists have a consultation every case presented. Having thousands to refer to, comparisons are readily made. No experimenting—simply applying the treatment that has times without number proved successful. This is the secret of their success and the reason such marvelous cures as heretofore reported have been made after the best local physicians pronounced them hopelessly incurable.

MEN. Chronic affections whether from early indiscretions, Venereal Excesses, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Syphilis and other affections inflicting them from enjoying any of the pleasures of life, treated and cured after absolute failures by others. Drs. Liebig & Co.'s reputation for their unparalleled success in treating the Diseases of Men is worldwide, and they have patients in all parts of it.

WOMEN. Their specialist for affections of Women has lately returned from Europe, having made the latest appliances and remedies used in the principal hospitals and is without a superior on the coast.

CATARRH, and kindred Affections of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, success fully treated, and in a manner so mild as to be acceptable to the most delicate child.

Remedy for Spinal Deformities, Club Feet, etc., manufactured. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call early and avoid being hurried by the large number of patients. Those who cannot find it convenient to see the Specialist on the above days can state their case by letter. Careful attention given to correspondence and medicines and appliances sent by express.

REGULAR VISITS MONTHLY. Patients from Ramsey and Combination will come to Phillipsburg.

Liebig World Dispensaries at 13 South Main street, Helena; 104 Randolph street, Chicago; 8 Broadway, Butte; 400 Geary street, San Francisco; 301 West Ninth street, Kansas City. Have treated more cases successfully than all others, single in name, combined. Have established permanent offices at 13 Main Street, Helena.

J. H. RIES

PAINTER, KALSMINER AND PAPER HANGER

House Painting, two coats, per yard.....\$ 150
Buggy Painting, each.....12 00
Spring Wagons Painting, each.....15 00
Paper Hanging, per double roll.....25
Kalsmining, per yard.....10

Out of Town Work Promptly Attended to. All Work First-Class

Anderson Building, Lower Broadway, Phillipsburg.

GOLD APPRECIATION

Gold Monometalists Claim It is Not a Fact.

PROMINENT BI-METALISTS' OPINIONS

The Appreciation of the Yellow Metal Proved by an Overwhelming Majority of the Foremost Economists of Both Hemispheres—Silver Standard Countries.

It is strenuously denied by certain gold monometalists that prices of staple commodities have fallen because silver was demonetized. In other words, they insist that gold has not appreciated in value because of the demonetization of silver. If, indeed, this contention be correct, one of the strongest arguments for silver remonetization will lose its force.

On the face of things it seems likely that rejection by the civilized world of one half of the stock of metallic money would have the result of making the remaining half more valuable—that is to say, that more material, the product of industry, would be required to buy a gold dollar. This result of the rejection of silver was prophesied in distinct terms before the deed was done, by eminent economists, among them Professor Jevons, in 1869, and by Ernst Seyd, in 1871, both of them Englishmen. Precisely the condition of persistently falling prices predicted by them has existed and does now exist. Since the phenomenon appeared it has been attributed to the appreciation of gold, following upon the demonetization of silver, by scores of economists, gold monometalists as well as bimetalists, among them Mr. Giffen, statistician of the British Board of Trade; Mr. Goschen, ex-Chancellor of the British Exchequer; Professor Thorold Rogers, and, in our own country, General Francis A. Walker. It is a safe assertion that the opinion of an overwhelming majority of the foremost economists of both hemispheres in consonance with that of the persons here referred to.

A striking proof that gold has risen in value is supplied by the incontestable fact that there has been no fall of prices of any kind in those countries whose domestic exchanges are conducted wholly apart from the influence of the gold standard. Mexico, Japan and certain other countries are upon a basis of silver monometalism. They do not use gold at all as a measure of value or as an instrument of exchange. In those parts of the world as much of any staple commodity can now be bought for a standard silver coin as could have been bought twenty years ago. Indeed, an ounce of silver bullion in our own country will purchase just as much wheat as it would have purchased in 1873. Relatively to silver, prices have not fallen in the United States. This remarkable fact cannot be accounted for upon the theory that prices have fallen independently of and without relation to gold.

Moreover, the greatly reduced purchasing power of our farmers and planters; the widespread default in the payment of mortgages upon Western farm property; the increasing and menacing difficulty experienced by Mexico in paying her European debts and the enlargement of the burden of debt upon India to such an extent as to threaten general bankruptcy—all demonstrate that the same amount of exertion upon the part of the producers of staple commodities permits them to pay much less debt. If gold has not risen, it is strange, indeed, that nations like Mexico, having greater productive power than ever before, now stagger under obligations which only a decade ago were discharged without difficulty.

BOULDER NOTES.

A Batch of Briefs from that Bustling Section.

Nick Bielenberg is the guest of the Scherr family.

Mrs. Bogk is sojourning with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Scherr.

John Scherr, of Deer Lodge, is a visitor in camp, presumably on business.

The many friends of Patrick Bonner will be pleased to learn that he has returned to Princeton.

P. F. Scherr and family have returned from an extensive visit to relatives in Deer Lodge and Butte.

The Royal is being worked through three tunnels and the fourth is about to be driven further in soon.

There was a pleasant social party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar last week. Dancing of course.

Prospecting is becoming active, but in the higher altitudes—round about the Royal—the snow is still deep.

A. J. Anderson, of the Elite of the "burg, in company with two friends, paid Boulder a flying visit last Friday. R.

PRINCETON RESOLUTES.

"We Hold These Truths to Be Self Evident"—Declaration of Independence.

The following preamble and declarations were to have been presented at a meeting of the Princeton Bi-Metallic League, but as the meeting did not take place they are given to the public through the medium of your widely circulating paper, to be judged according to their merit:

PREAMBLE: "We hold these truths to be self evident,

Resolved, That a metallic currency—gold and silver—has from time immemorial been and always must remain the only international money; That a paper currency (requiring next to no effort in its production) without metallic basis, by whatever notion issued, is *prima facie* fraud upon humanity at large, and, as such, a heinous crime; That, in particular, and must be atoned for sooner or later; That such an unproved issue of paper money if exchangeable at all is only so on that theorem of doubtful origin and still more doubtful morality "that everything is fair in love and war;" That a metallic basis for all credit or paper money issued is the foundation of sound finance, because it requires in its production the expenditure of much human labor and skill, and because such expenditure gives value to nature's bounties; That the world does not now produce and never has produced sufficient gold to furnish such basis unsupported by silver, and scarcely enough to maintain a legitimate standard currency to the world's gold product of the world (about \$100,000,000 annually) is consumed in the arts, leaving little if it available for currency purposes; and that nearly one-third of the silver product is similarly consumed; That the republics of the American continent produce four-fifths of the world's silver and over one-half of the world's gold—that their interests are strictly antagonistic to those of monometallic Europe; That Europe, having Russia with \$40,000,000 gold annually—produces neither gold or silver worth the mention; That the republics of the American continent if they elect can, by establishing a legitimate standard currency to them, compel all Europe to adopt the same; That by adopting such standard their republics would not only largely increase commerce between themselves but would wrest the commerce of Asia—with its 700,000,000 of people—from Europe entirely; That with her mints open to silver the mines of the west would absorb about 2,000,000 men in as many years; would give employment to about a million more east in different industries—which means happiness and comfort for some 8,000,000 human beings; would enable the farmer to pay off his mortgage, the dealer to get something like the same valuation at which they were contracted; would put an end to unemployed "industrialism" and "chaotic anarchy;" That as matters stand, and are going forward, we stand face to face with national bankruptcy and general chaos.

ROLAND T. ROMBERG.

THE GRAND ARMY.

They Held Their Annual Convention at Helena.

The Grand Army met in regular convention at Helena last Thursday. Wadsworth Post, of Phillipsburg, was represented by Morris Sharpe. The usual reports were acted upon. That of commander Gregg was of unusual interest. The Grand Army, its history and mission, with the record made in Montana the past year, what its future aspirations should be, etc., were referred to impressively. The topics treated were many, all of present importance to the order. There was generous praise for the department staff for their efficient aid and their true allegiance in times of trial. Words of cheer and encouragement were eloquently spoken for the auxiliary societies—the Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies' Aid Society. The several recommendations and suggestions for the good of the order were deemed of such practical wisdom as to merit the promptest attention, and were acted upon and adopted at once. The report was frequently and loudly applauded.

The address of the commander scathingly scored the President and the policy of the administration with respect to the soldiers who saved the nation, and whose pensions in countless meritorious cases were arbitrarily and wantonly suspended.

Changes of the Department badge were adopted as recommended. The rosette is substituted by a bar of copper, lettered "Montana," the state coat of arms in gold disk below, with the silver brick pendant to the tri-colored ribbon, as now.

The session was an interesting one, and the old veterans were entertained in a most cordial manner.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Commander—P. R. Dolman, of Butte.

Senior Vice Commander—R. E. Fisk, of Helena.

Junior Vice Commander—Comrade Heldtz, of Great Falls.

Chaplain—Rev. G. W. Jenkins, of Silver Bow.

Medical Director—Dr. R. M. Whitfoot, of Bozeman.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The Official Proceedings of Their Last Meeting.

PHILIPSBURG, Mont., May 15, 1894.

Pursuant to notice, board of county commissioners met with Chairman Morse and Commissioner Cain present.

Ordered that the clerk be instructed to cancel warrant No. 156, in favor of John W. Morse, for \$1,116.50.

Board adjourned.

G. J. REER, County Clerk.

The postal authorities have formally decided that the official report of the Breckinridge case is entitled to transmission through the mails.

It has been said that as "the democratic tackled a sure thing game last Saturday it cannot be said they were 'not in it.'" We would judge they were "strictly in it," at least up to their necks.

Let everyone lend a hand toward observing Memorial Day.

Charley Thayer went to Willow creek by way of Drummond this morning.

SILVER AS MONEY

The White Metal the Money of All Classes.

SILVER SHOULD BE REMONETIZED.

The Civilized World Can Spare Gold With Much Less Evil Consequence Than Would Follow Upon the Rejection of Silver—Better to Have Both, However.

Excepting in rare instances, says the New York Press, the gold monometalist is a free trader; and it is curious to observe how frequently the methods of argument employed in assailing the protective tariff are used to attack bimetalism. The American free trader, for example, while assuring the farmers that wool must advance in price under low duties, because the demand for it would be increased, has always at the same time assured the consumer that reductions of the duties would result in lower prices for clothing. No attempt has ever been made to reconcile these two plainly contradictory statements, probably for the reason that no amount of ingenuity can remove the antagonism between them. In a precisely similar manner the gold monometalist insists, on the one hand, that the civilized world has rejected silver because the bulk of the metal is too great for convenient handling, and on the other hand, when he encounters the assertion that there is not money enough for the easy transaction of business, he says that much money is not really required, because 95 per cent. of all the business done is performed with bank checks. Obviously, if it be true that so large a portion of the work of exchange is done with checks, it would be of little consequence what is the bulk of the metallic money employed. Silver would answer as a basis for check payments quite as well as gold.

Two facts are admitted by every good authority. One is that an abundance of sound money is to the general advantage; and the other is that bank checks must have sound money behind them. Under such circumstances to narrow the available supply of money by rejecting silver, and to do this upon the ground that the metal is too heavy, in face of the declaration that actual movement of the metal is not required, is merely absurd.

There is, however, no foundation for the theory that 95 per cent. of the exchanges made in this country are made with bank checks. There are fifteen States in which no clearing houses exist and in which banking facilities are of a restricted character; but in every town and hamlet of these States men every day trade with one another. It is likely that 95 per cent. of the wholesale business of the country is performed with checks; but there must be twenty, and there may be five hundred, transactions at retail for every transaction at wholesale, and almost the whole of the former is done with actual money. Millions of Americans keep no bank account; but even those who do find that they cannot pass comfortably through a single day without disbursing currency, large and small. This business at retail is the source of the whole of the large commerce of the country. Anything that tends to diminish it operates to make the wholesale trade sluggish and dull. We have, then, this situation: that the smaller money is positively necessary for the vitally important smaller trade. In sharp contrast is the fact that gold money is useless for the smaller trade and could be dispensed with for the larger trade. Under such circumstances to reject the metal that is of the superior utility must be regarded as an act of improvidence and folly.

A careful examination of the subject will be likely to demonstrate to an impartial mind that the civilized world can spare gold with much less evil consequence than would follow upon the rejection of silver. But the truth is that it is to the general advantage to have both metals in full supply and in active circulation. During the war period neither was within reach. Now both may be made available, and to reject either when both are desirable cannot be wise; while to throw aside that one which is the more valuable and more serviceable surely is indefensible upon any ground of public interest. The assertion may be made with confidence that no sufficient reason for the demonetization of silver has ever yet been presented by the advocates of the gold standard.

A carload of Studebaker wagons and carts has just been received by John A. Spencer, near N. P. depot, which will be sold at prices in conformity with times.

THE TOWN ELECTION.

The Independent Ticket Wins by Large Majorities.

The town election was held last Saturday and every candidate on the independent ticket was elected. The democratic ticket was not in it in any particular. The voting continued quietly all day, though considerable work was being done by the friends of both tickets, while the total vote ran up to about the usual percentage of those registered.

In the vote for mayor in the first ward N. B. Ringeling, independent, received 40 and James McDonel, democrat, 7. For alderman, David Pizer, independent, received 38 out of 47 votes cast.

Second ward—For mayor, Ringeling, independent, 41, McDonel, democrat, 13. Alderman, G. V. Sherman, independent, 37, G. V. Sherman, democrat, 13.

Third ward—For mayor, Ringeling, independent, 63, McDonel, democrat, 54. Alderman, John A. Spencer, independent, 74, Frank D. Brown, democrat, 45.

FOR MAYOR BY WARDS.

| | 1st | 2d | 3d | Tot. |
|-------------------------|-----|----|----|------|
| Ringeling (Independent) | 40 | 41 | 63 | 144 |
| McDonel (Democrat) | 7 | 13 | 54 | 74 |

Ringeling's majority, 73.

David Pizer, independent, received 38 votes out of 47 cast for alderman of the first ward.

G. V. Sherman, independent, received a majority over G. V. Sherman, democrat, of 24 votes for alderman of the second ward.

J. A. Spencer, independent, received a majority of 29 over F. D. Brown, democrat, for alderman of the third ward.

The council will stand as follows for the next year: Mayor, N. B. Ringeling. Aldermen: First ward, John W. Morse and David Pizer; second ward, F. A. Taylor and G. V. Sherman; third ward, Dr. T. G. Heine and John A. Spencer.

DISTRICT COURT.

Business Transacted During the Week Just Ended.

Herman Meyer vs. Ben Davis. Trial set for June 1st.

August Greenheck vs. J. T. Quigley. Trial set for May 29th.

T. G. Heine vs. Alex. McDonald, Jury decided in favor of defendant, with costs. Wm. T. Allison vs. Honora Hynes. Judgment for plaintiff for \$125 and costs.

John Duffy vs. Patrick Healy. Judgment for plaintiff for \$368.86 and costs.

Peter Ring vs. Maggie Fox. Judgment for defendant for \$17 and costs.

Chas. D. McLure vs. Fred W. Sherman. Hearing of demurrer set for May 28th.

D. Charest vs. A. Wyman et al. The court found for defendants and ordered judgment entered.

W. C. Bradshaw vs. Geo. W. Morse. Motion to strike argued and taken under advisement by the court.

Geo. W. Morse vs. George Coulter. Decree of foreclosure for plaintiff entered for sum of \$156.76 and costs.

State of Montana vs. Edward McPherson. Defendant entered a plea of not guilty and case continued for term.

J. W. McBoe vs. Frank E. Barnes. Order heretofore made setting this cause for trial is vacated and cause continued for the term.

Steve Severson vs. Bi-Metallic Extension Mining Co. Motion for new trial heretofore argued and submitted and trial granted.

E. T. Stoughton vs. O. A. Maywood. By stipulation of counsel the answer and replication are withdrawn and the whole matter continued until May 29th.

Frank Durand vs. Peter Gallagher. Verdict for defendant. Twenty days' time for notice of new trial and sixty days to prepare statement of new trial.

James Paton vs. D. M. Durfee. Demurrer to complaint confessed by plaintiff on second ground and ten days allowed plaintiff to file amended complaint.

State of Montana vs. Geo. R. Cain and Geo. W. Morse. Motions herein to set aside informations heretofore submitted are by the court sustained and defendants ordered discharged and their bondsman exonerated, to which ruling counsel for state filed exception.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.